lated North Island.

The underground steam in the volcanic area of the North Island is becoming an increasingly important source of power. Near Wairakei, engineers have drilled more than 60 deep holes to release geothermal steam for electric power plants.

Agriculture. New Zealand produces enough meat and dairy products to feed its own people as well as mil-

## Agriculture and Industry in New Zealand

This map shows how New Zealand uses its natural resources. Agriculture is the nation's chief economic activity and the source of most of its raw materials. Most of the land serves as pastures for sheep and cattle. Hydroelectric plants provide most of New Zealand's power supply. Geothermal power (underground steam) is becoming an increasingly important source of electricity.

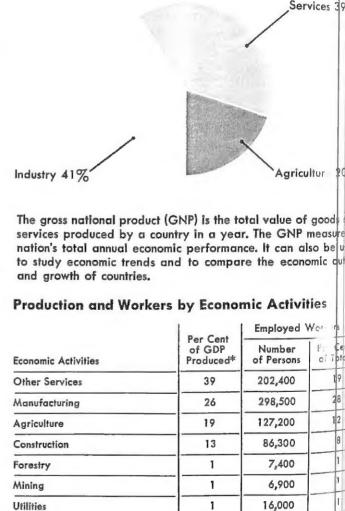


New Zealand has more than 33 million she almost 9 million cattle. It has about 25 times a farm animals as people. No other country has so in farm animals in relation to its population. The size farms varies with the type of farm and its location dairy farm in the lowlands may cover fewer than acres (40 hectares), and a sheep ranch in the mount up to 50,000 acres (20,000 hectares). But on the all age, a dairy farm covers 147 acres (59 hectares) and

## New Zealand's Gross National Product

Total gross national product in 1970—\$5,327,800,000

sheep ranch 1,141 acres (462 hectares).



t

skoje

alcaje

100

3,400

31,100

40,800

158,000

97,600

Fishing & Hunting

Government

Trade

Total

200 Miles

200 Kilometres

WORLD BOOK map

Finance, Insurance, & Real

Transportation & Communication

280h

100

100

<sup>\*1968,</sup> latest information available. GDP is gross domestic product (FT national product plus net income from abroad). †Less than 1 per cent. \*\*Included in Other Services. Source: Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z.